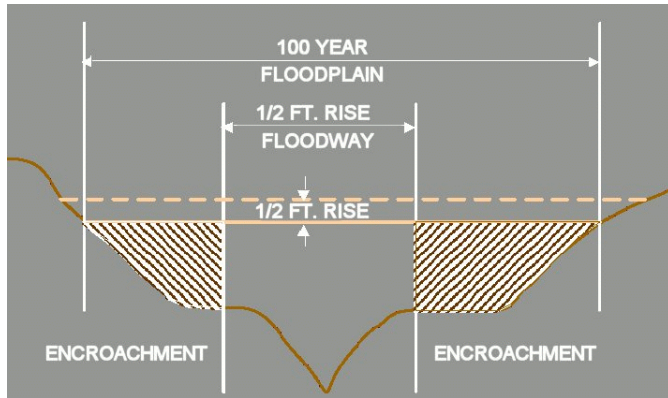


Floodplain Management: Half-foot Rise Alternative



Description

The Half-Foot Rise Alternative would require proposed developments in the floodplain to cause no greater than a half-foot rise in the 100-year flood elevation. This could be administered by re-mapping the existing floodways to a wider width to ensure that less than a half-foot rise when filling or obstructions are placed in the revised and narrower flood fringe.

Advantages

- ★ Maintains some floodplain storage capacity.
- ★ Preserves some aquatic and riparian habitat and areas.
- ★ May provide open space for public multi-use facilities such as recreation.

Disadvantages

- ⊖ Still allows a 1/2' rise, increasing flood hazards.
- ⊖ Less area available for development. This can be offset by other associated alternatives such as cluster development.
- ⊖ Higher cost for public drainage infrastructure.

Implementation Considerations

- Requires re-mapping of existing floodway/floodplain maps.
- Potentially greater number of proposed structures requiring hydraulic analysis.
- Developer/ Consultant/General Public outreach program.
- Use of cluster development would be compatible with this alternative.
- Use of compensatory storage alternative could be considered for remaining flood fringe area.

Example Communities

- State of Montana (10/25/01, USACE report)

References

- 10/25/01 USACE report on Floodplain Management Strategies
- 8/20/02 USACE handout of Deadman's Run Economic Analysis
- 9/24/02 USACE handout of Beal Slough Economic Analysis
- 10/22/02 CDM handout of presentation in binder

